

Dem Fürsten
CONSTANTIN ZU HOHENLOHE-SCHILLINGSFÜRST.

12³/₅ 6

SYMPHONIE

in C moll

für Orchester

componirt von

Xaver Scharwenka.

Partitur

Pr. M. 14. —

Stimmen

Pr. M. 26. —

Op. 80.

Bearbeitung für Pianoforte zu vier Händen vom Componisten
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SYMPHONIE

in C moll
von
XAVIER SCHARWENKA.
Op. 60.

I.

Andante. $\text{♩} = 69$.

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarineti in B.

Fagotti.

I. II.
Corni in F.
III. IV.

Trombe in F

I. II.
Tromboni
III.

Timpani in B.Es.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello.

Contrabasso.

Andante.

First system of a musical score, measures 1-12. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and piano. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The score includes various dynamics such as *mf*, *f*, *p*, *pp*, *dim.*, *espr.*, and *p sostenuto*. The piano part features a prominent melody in the right hand, with the left hand providing harmonic support. The string section plays a steady accompaniment. The woodwind and brass sections enter in measure 5, adding to the texture. The score concludes with a repeat sign in measure 12.

Second system of a musical score, measures 13-24. The score continues the composition, featuring a variety of musical textures and dynamics. The key signature remains B-flat major. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The score includes various dynamics such as *pp*, *f*, *p*, *pp*, *dim.*, *espr.*, and *p sostenuto*. The piano part features a prominent melody in the right hand, with the left hand providing harmonic support. The string section plays a steady accompaniment. The woodwind and brass sections enter in measure 13, adding to the texture. The score concludes with a repeat sign in measure 24.

This page of a musical score is for a piano and voice ensemble. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems, each containing multiple staves for the piano and one staff for the voice.

The piano accompaniment is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The vocal line is written in a single staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- cresc.* (crescendo) in the piano part.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) in the piano part.
- pp* (pianissimo) in the piano part.
- dim.* (diminuendo) in the piano part.
- p* (piano) in the piano part.
- divisi* (divisi) in the piano part.

A specific instruction "B in G stimmen" is written in the piano part. The page number "16818" is visible at the bottom center.

Musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including dynamics (*cresc.*, *poco*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*), articulation (*trem.*, *unis.*), and phrasing (*a 2.*). The score includes complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *mf cresc.*, *f cresc.*, *più f*, and *ff*.

Musical score for the second system, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including dynamics (*p*, *ppp*, *sf*, *f*), articulation (*sostenuto*), and phrasing (*poco rit.*, *a tempo*). The score includes complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *p*, *ppp*, *sf*, *f*, *poco rit.*, and *a tempo*.



Musical score system 1, measures 1-12. The system includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The key signature is B-flat major. Dynamics include *p*, *più piano*, *dim.*, and *pp*. Performance markings include *tr.* (trill) and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The system concludes with the instruction *divisi* (divided).



Musical score system 2, measures 13-24. The system continues the orchestration with staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. Dynamics include *pp*, *p*, and *dim.*. The system concludes with the instruction *Es in C stimmen* (Tune in C).

Musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including dynamics (*p*, *sf*, *ppp*), articulation (accents), and performance instructions (*pizz.*, *ppp pizz.*). The score includes a variety of note values and rests, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns.

Allegro non troppo $\text{♩} = 80$.

Musical score for the second system, continuing the piece. It includes dynamic markings (*mf*, *p*, *cresc.*, *unis.*, *div.*), articulation (accents), and performance instructions (*arco*, *espress.*, *pizz.*). The score features a variety of note values and rests, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns.

Allegro non troppo.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, featuring multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The notation is arranged in two systems, each with multiple staves. The first system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several other staves. The second system also includes a grand staff and other staves. The notation is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The piece is marked with various dynamics, including *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *div.* (divisi), *pizz.* (pizzicato), and *dolce* (dolce). The notation includes many slurs, ties, and other musical symbols. The page number 8 is in the top left corner. The number 16818 is at the bottom center. The letter C is at the bottom right.

16818

C

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, consisting of two systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, dynamics, and performance instructions.

System 1 (Top):

- Staff 1 (Violin I):** Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. It features a series of chords and a melodic line. Dynamics include *p* and *dolce*.
- Staff 2 (Violin II):** Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. It features a series of chords and a melodic line. Dynamics include *p* and *dolce*.
- Staff 3 (Viola):** Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. It features a series of chords and a melodic line. Dynamics include *p* and *dolce*.
- Staff 4 (Cello):** Starts with a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. It features a series of chords and a melodic line. Dynamics include *p* and *dolce*.
- Staff 5 (Double Bass):** Starts with a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. It features a series of chords and a melodic line. Dynamics include *p* and *dolce*.

System 2 (Bottom):

- Staff 6 (Violin I):** Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. It features a series of chords and a melodic line. Dynamics include *p* and *dolce*.
- Staff 7 (Violin II):** Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. It features a series of chords and a melodic line. Dynamics include *p* and *dolce*.
- Staff 8 (Viola):** Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. It features a series of chords and a melodic line. Dynamics include *p* and *dolce*.
- Staff 9 (Cello):** Starts with a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. It features a series of chords and a melodic line. Dynamics include *p* and *dolce*.
- Staff 10 (Double Bass):** Starts with a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. It features a series of chords and a melodic line. Dynamics include *p* and *dolce*.

Performance Instructions:

- p* (piano)
- dolce* (dolce)
- arco* (arco)
- espr.* (espr.)
- pp* (pp)
- div.* (div.)
- pizz.* (pizz.)

Un poco meno mosso.

molto

Più mosso. $\text{♩} = 100.$

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-10. The score is in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and 3/4 time. It includes staves for piano, violin, and cello. The piano part features a series of chords and arpeggios, with dynamics including *sf* (sforzando) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The violin and cello parts have melodic lines with some triplets. The tempo is marked *Più mosso.* with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. The first system ends with a repeat sign and a *2.* marking.

Musical score for the second system, measures 11-20. The score continues the piano introduction with a key signature of two flats and a 3/4 time signature. It includes staves for piano, violin, and cello. The piano part features a series of chords and arpeggios, with dynamics including *sf* (sforzando) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The violin and cello parts have melodic lines with some triplets. The tempo is marked *Più mosso.* The second system ends with a repeat sign and a *2.* marking.

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with complex notation. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system of staves (top) shows a complex arrangement of instruments, with some staves having multiple lines of music. The second system (middle) continues the musical development, with a key signature change to E major (indicated by a sharp sign for F#) and a time signature change to 3/4. The third system (bottom) shows further musical development, with a key signature change back to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a time signature change to 4/4. The score is marked with various dynamics, including 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'div.' (divisi). The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a full orchestral score.

musical score for the first system, measures 1-12. The score is for a piano and orchestra. The piano part is in the lower staves, and the orchestra is in the upper staves. The key signature is B-flat major. The tempo is marked *meno f* (meno forte). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

musical score for the second system, measures 13-24. The score continues from the first system. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piano part is in the lower staves, and the orchestra is in the upper staves. The key signature is B-flat major. The tempo is marked *meno f* (meno forte). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a string quartet, with four staves. The music is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *fp* (fortissimo). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The bottom two staves have a different clef (C-clef) compared to the top two (F-clef). The word "divisi" is written above the bottom two staves in the final measures, indicating that the players should divide into two groups. The page is numbered "2" in the top right corner.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score includes several measures of music, with some measures containing multiple staves of music. The dynamics range from pianissimo (pp) to fortissimo (f). There are also markings for crescendo (cresc.) and decrescendo (decresc.). The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols clearly visible. The page number 16916 is visible at the bottom center.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-12. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The tempo is marked *Tranquillo*. The key signature has two flats. The first five measures (1-5) show a complex texture with many notes. Measures 6-12 feature a more sustained texture with long notes and some triplets. Dynamics include *pp*, *pp dolce*, and *pp*. Performance markings include *divisi*, *pizz.*, and *arco*. A section marked *a 2* begins in measure 6.

Second system of musical notation, measures 13-24. The score continues the ensemble texture. Measures 13-18 show a more active texture with many notes. Measures 19-24 feature a more sustained texture with long notes and some triplets. Dynamics include *pp*, *pp dolce*, and *pp*. Performance markings include *div.*, *pizz.*, and *arco*. A section marked *a 2* continues in measure 19.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-8. The score includes multiple staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *V* and *V V*.

Second system of musical notation, measures 9-16. This system includes vocal parts with lyrics and instrumental parts with dynamic markings. The lyrics are: *ere - seen do*. Dynamic markings include *cresc. molto*, *f*, *ff*, *p*, *mf*, and *piu f*. The system concludes with a *cresc.* marking.



First system of a musical score, page 17. It consists of 11 staves. The top five staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bass) and the bottom six staves are for piano accompaniment (Right Hand, Left Hand). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The system contains measures 1 through 6. Measures 3 and 4 feature a double bar line with repeat signs above and below. The piano part includes complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and sixteenth notes.



Second system of the musical score, continuing from the first system. It also consists of 11 staves. The vocal parts continue their melodic lines, and the piano accompaniment features dense, rhythmic textures with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The system contains measures 7 through 11. The key signature remains B-flat major.

$\text{♩} = 80.$

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-10. The score is written for a large ensemble including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The tempo is marked $\text{♩} = 80.$. The key signature has two flats. The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *sf*, *cresc.*, and *mf*. Performance markings include *espr.* and *poco a poco*. The music features complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines across multiple staves.

 $\text{♩} = 80.$

Musical score for the second system, measures 11-20. The score continues the orchestral development with more complex textures. Dynamics include *p*, *sf*, *cresc. molto*, and *mf*. Performance markings include *poco a poco* and *stringendo*. The music features complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines across multiple staves.

p cresc. molto
 16518

poco a poco

poco

stringendo

Poco più mosso e con brio. $\text{♩} = 100$.

The first system of the musical score, measures 1-12, is written for a large ensemble. It features multiple staves for woodwinds, brass, and strings. The music is in a key with two flats and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo and mood are indicated as 'Poco più mosso e con brio' with a quarter note equal to 100 beats. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo) and *a 2.* (second ending). The woodwinds and brass parts have more complex melodic lines, while the strings provide a rhythmic foundation.

ff Poco più mosso e con brio.

The second system of the musical score, measures 13-24, continues the composition. It maintains the same instrumentation and key signature. The music shows a progression of dynamics, with markings such as *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *sf* (sforzando). The woodwinds and brass parts continue their melodic development, while the strings play a steady, rhythmic pattern. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *sf* (sforzando). The woodwinds and brass parts continue their melodic development, while the strings play a steady, rhythmic pattern.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-8. The system includes staves for strings and woodwinds. Key markings include *a 2.* and *cresc.* (crescendo). The notation features various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes.

Second system of musical notation, measures 9-16. This system includes staves for strings and woodwinds. Key markings include *ff* (fortissimo), *a 2.*, and *div.* (divisi). The notation features various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-12. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings and woodwinds. The notation features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando) and *ff* (fortissimo). The key signature is one sharp (F#).

Second system of musical notation, measures 13-24. The score continues with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The notation includes triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando) and *ff* (fortissimo). The key signature is one sharp (F#).

Tranquillo.

Tranquillo.

[illegible]



Musical score system 1, measures 1-10. The system includes a grand staff with piano accompaniment and vocal parts. The piano part features a complex texture with many beamed sixteenth notes. The vocal parts enter in measure 1 with a melodic line. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *un.* (unison).



Musical score system 2, measures 11-20. The piano accompaniment continues with a dense texture of beamed notes. The vocal parts have a more active role, with some melodic movement. The instruction *sempre ff* (sempre fortissimo) is repeated across the system. The system concludes with a double bar line.

II.

Allegro molto quasi presto. $\text{♩} = 108$.

Flauti.
(später Piccolo.)

Oboi.

Clarineti in B.

Fagotti.

Corni I. II.
in F.

Corni III. IV.

Trombe in F.

I. II.
Tromboni.
III.

Timpani in G.C.

Triangolo.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello.

Contrabasso.

Allegro molto quasi presto.

The first system of the musical score includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Cor I & II. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/8. The tempo/mood marking at the top center is "Allegro molto quasi presto." The Flute part begins with a melodic phrase marked *pp*. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts provide harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The Cor I & II part enters with a sustained note. Dynamic markings include *pp*, *p*, and *più p*.

[illegible]

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble of instruments, including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trombone (Trombe.), and Timpani (Timp.). The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. Dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'cresc.' (crescendo) are used throughout. There are also markings for 'a 2.' (second ending). The notation includes various musical symbols like notes, rests, and accidentals. The overall layout is typical of a professional musical score, with clear staves and legible notation.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written on multiple staves, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/2. The score is divided into several systems, with measures grouped by bar lines. Dynamic markings such as 'ff' (fortissimo), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), 'p' (piano), and 'a2' (second ending) are used throughout. The notation includes a variety of note values, rests, and articulation marks. The overall layout is typical of a professional musical manuscript.

[illegible]

[illegible]

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. It features multiple staves for various instruments. The instruments listed on the left are Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Fag. (Bassoon), Cor. (Horn), Tr. (Trumpet), and Timp. (Timpani). The score includes dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'p espr.' (piano espressivo). A section marked 'C' is visible at the top. The bottom of the page shows a large 'C' and a 'p' marking. The score is written in a standard musical notation with notes, rests, and other musical symbols.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for multiple instruments, including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl. a 2.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor (Horn), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tromb.), and strings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'cresc.' (crescendo). The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format, with the woodwinds and brass instruments at the top and the strings at the bottom. The page is numbered '3' in the top right corner.

[illegible]

34

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Timp.

Triang.

Vln.

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

pizz.

arco

unis.

divisi

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

[illegible]

Die ♩ wie vorher die ♩ .

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for multiple instruments, including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor III, Trompe (Trumpet), Tromboni (Trombone), and strings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "espress. p" and "divisi". The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format, with the woodwinds and strings in the upper staves and the brass instruments in the lower staves. The page is numbered "12" in the top right corner.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for several instruments, including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trombone (Trombe.), and Trombone I & II (Tromboni I.II.). The music is in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *espress.* (espressivo). The page is numbered 10 in the bottom left corner.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. *espress.*

Tromb. I. II. *espress.*

divisi

divisi

espress.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tromb. *pp*

pp

pp

38

espress.

(Ob.)

Fag.

Cor.

Trombe.

pp

espress.

pp

arco

pp

poco marc.

poco marc.

pp

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for multiple instruments, each on its own staff. The instruments listed from top to bottom are: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Fag. (Bassoon), Cor. (Horn), Trombe. (Trumpet), Tromboni. (Trombone), and Tuba. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Dynamic markings include 'cresc.' (crescendo), 'fp' (fortissimo), 'espress.' (espressivo), and 'pp' (pianissimo). There are also markings for 'a 2.' (second ending). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The overall layout is typical of a professional musical score, with clear notation and dynamic markings.

Fl. *Ob.* *Fag.* *Cor.* *Trombe.* *Tromboni.* *Timp.*

G. *div.*

mf cresc.

G. *div.*

Piccolo I II.

16212

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble of instruments, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Fl. gr. a2 (Flute, grand, second), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Fag. (Bassoon), Cor. III (Cor Anglais), Tromb. (Trombone), Timp. (Timpani), Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is divided into measures, with various dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). A section of the score is marked with a large 'H' at the top, indicating a specific musical section or rehearsal mark. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs, indicating the pitch and rhythm of the music.

41

Fl. *più cresc.*

Ob. *più cresc.*

Cl. *più cresc.*

Fag. *più cresc.*

Cor. *più cresc.*

Tr. *più cresc.*

Tromb. *più cresc.*

Timp. *più cresc.*

ff

tr

div.

pizz.

p

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for multiple staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The instruments listed on the left are Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Fag. (Bassoon), Cor. (Horn), Timp. (Tympani), Triang. (Triangle), and a String section (indicated by the bottom staves). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'cresc.' (crescendo). The page is numbered '33' at the top center. The notation is in a standard musical format with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a time signature of 4/4.

42

Fl. a2.

Ob. a2.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Tr.

Tromb.

Timp.

cresc.

ff

div.

div.

ff

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for multiple instruments, including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), Triangle (Triang.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Va.), Cello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The overall layout is typical of a professional musical score, with clear notation and a structured arrangement of staves.

This is a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring various instruments. The instruments listed on the left are Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Fag. (Bassoon), Cor. (Cor Anglais), Tr. (Trumpet), Tromb. (Trombone), and Timp. (Timpani). The score includes dynamic markings such as *cresc.* (crescendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *div.* (divisi). The music is written in a major key, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked *Allegro*. The score is for a full orchestra, with multiple staves for each instrument. The page number 41 is visible in the top right corner.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for multiple instruments, including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), Timpani (Timp.), and strings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'espr.' (espressivo). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The overall layout is typical of a professional musical score, with clear notation and a structured arrangement of staves.

[illegible]

Fl.
Ob. *p dim.*
Cl. *p dim.*
Fag. *p*
Cor. I. II.
Timp. *p*
p
div.
pizz.
p

Fl. *pp dolce*

Ob. *espress. dolce* *pp dolce*

Cl. *pp*

Fag. *pp dolce*

Cor. I. II. *pp dolce*

tutti
sempre pp
tutti
sempre pp

arco
pp arco
pp

Fl. *pp dolce*

Ob. *pp dolce*

Cl. *pp dolce*

Fag. a 2. *pp dolce*

Cor. *pp dolce*

Tr. *pp dolce*

Tromb. *pp dolce*

Timp. *pp dolce*

pp
pizz.
div.
ppp pizz.
ppp unis.
ppp pizz.
ppp
ppp
ppp

16818

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a string quartet, featuring multiple staves with complex notation. The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics like 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), 'dim.' (diminuendo), 'cresc.' (crescendo), and 'espr.' (espressivo) are used throughout. A section marked 'B' is visible, indicating a change in the music. The page number '49' is in the top right corner. The bottom of the page shows the number '16818' and a small 'B' with a 'p' below it.

This is a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with complex notation. The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo), with intermediate markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). There are also markings for *cresc.* (crescendo) and *molto cresc.* (much crescendo). The score is divided into sections by large letters 'C' and 'C' at the bottom left. The page number '16818' is visible at the bottom center. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and slurs, indicating a complex and expressive piece of music.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The notation is complex, featuring many triplets, crescendos, and dynamic markings such as 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'espr.' (espressivo). The page is divided into two systems of staves. The first system includes staves for strings, woodwinds, and brass. The second system includes staves for strings, woodwinds, and brass. The music is in a key with three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic era symphony.

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-5. The score is for a piano and features multiple staves. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The music is in a minor mode. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The eighth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The tenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The eleventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The twelfth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The thirteenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fourteenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The fifteenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The sixteenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The seventeenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The eighteenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The nineteenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The twentieth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The music is marked with 'p' (piano) and 'molto cresc.' (much crescendo). There are also markings for 'a 2.' and '3'.

Musical score for the second system, measures 6-10. The score continues from the first system. The key signature remains two flats. The time signature is 4/4. The music is in a minor mode. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The eighth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The tenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The music is marked with 'dim.' (diminuendo), 'mf cresc.' (mezzo-forte crescendo), 'pp' (pianissimo), and 'pizz.' (pizzicato). There is also a marking for 'D'.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. It features multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and several individual staves for woodwinds, strings, and possibly a solo instrument. The notation is complex, with many notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key dynamics include 'p espr.' (piano, expressive), 'cresc.' (crescendo), 'molto cresc.' (very much crescendo), 'div.' (divisi), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), 'ff' (fortissimo), and 'pp' (pianissimo). There are also markings for 'a 2.' (second ending) and 'arco' (arco). A section of the score is marked with a large 'E' in a box, indicating a specific section or movement. The page number '16818' is visible at the bottom center.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The page contains multiple staves of music, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score is written for a large ensemble, with multiple staves for each instrument. The music is in a 4/4 time signature. The page number 16818 is visible at the bottom center. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'p espr.' (piano, expressive) and 'pp' (pianissimo). The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and rests, indicating a fast and intricate piece of music. The page is numbered 16818 at the bottom center.

IV.

[illegible][illegible]

Sheet music for the first system, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations, including dynamics like *cresc.*, *peresc.*, *f*, *ff*, and *a 2.*. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and complex rhythmic patterns.

Sheet music for the second system, continuing the musical composition. It includes the tempo marking **Allegro molto.** and the metronome marking $\text{♩} = 144$. The notation includes various musical notations, including dynamics like *p*, *pp*, *pizz.*, *arco*, and *pesante e meno mosso*. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and complex rhythmic patterns.

[illegible]

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. It features multiple staves of music, including vocal parts and instrumental accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano), 'cresc.' (crescendo), 'f' (forte), and 'dim.' (diminuendo). The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The page is numbered 'A' at the top and bottom. The musical notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and the dynamic markings are clearly visible throughout the score.

This page of musical notation is divided into two systems. The top system contains 12 staves, and the bottom system contains 12 staves. The notation is complex, featuring various musical symbols, dynamics, and articulations.

Top System:

- Staves 1-4: Piano part with dynamics *p* and *cresc.*. Staff 4 includes the marking *a 2.*
- Staves 5-8: Piano part with dynamics *p* and *cresc.*.
- Staves 9-12: Piano part with dynamics *p* and *cresc.*.

Bottom System:

- Staves 1-4: Piano part with dynamics *ff* and *p*. Staff 4 includes the marking *p* and *cresc.*.
- Staves 5-8: Piano part with dynamics *ff* and *p*. Staff 8 includes the marking *p* and *cresc.*.
- Staves 9-12: Piano part with dynamics *ff* and *p*. Staff 12 includes the marking *div.*

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). The marking *a 2.* appears on staff 4 of the top system. The marking *div.* appears at the end of the bottom system.

B

Measures 1-10. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff has five vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bass) and a piano accompaniment. The lower staff has a piano accompaniment. The music is in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. Measures 1-10 show vocal entries and piano accompaniment. Measure 10 has a "a 2." marking.

B

Measures 11-20. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff has five vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bass) and a piano accompaniment. The lower staff has a piano accompaniment. The music is in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. Measures 11-20 show vocal entries and piano accompaniment. Measure 20 has a "sf" marking.

Musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves. The score includes various dynamics and markings:

- Top System:**
 - Staff 1: *cresc.*, *ff*
 - Staff 2: *cresc.*, *ff*
 - Staff 3: *cresc.*, *ff*
 - Staff 4: *a 2.*, *ff*
 - Staff 5: *mf*, *cresc.*, *ff*
 - Staff 6: *ff*
 - Staff 7: *ff*
 - Staff 8: *ff*
 - Staff 9: *ff*
 - Staff 10: *ff*
 - Staff 11: *ff*
 - Staff 12: *ff*
 - Staff 13: *ff*
 - Staff 14: *ff*
 - Staff 15: *ff*
 - Staff 16: *ff*
 - Staff 17: *ff*
 - Staff 18: *ff*
 - Staff 19: *ff*
 - Staff 20: *ff*
 - Staff 21: *ff*
 - Staff 22: *ff*
 - Staff 23: *ff*
 - Staff 24: *ff*
 - Staff 25: *ff*
 - Staff 26: *ff*
 - Staff 27: *ff*
 - Staff 28: *ff*
 - Staff 29: *ff*
 - Staff 30: *ff*
 - Staff 31: *ff*
 - Staff 32: *ff*
 - Staff 33: *ff*
 - Staff 34: *ff*
 - Staff 35: *ff*
 - Staff 36: *ff*
 - Staff 37: *ff*
 - Staff 38: *ff*
 - Staff 39: *ff*
 - Staff 40: *ff*
 - Staff 41: *ff*
 - Staff 42: *ff*
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 - Staff 88: *ff*
 - Staff 89: *ff*
 - Staff 90: *ff*
 - Staff 91: *ff*
 - Staff 92: *ff*
 - Staff 93: *ff*
 - Staff 94: *ff*
 - Staff 95: *ff*
 - Staff 96: *ff*
 - Staff 97: *ff*
 - Staff 98: *ff*
 - Staff 99: *ff*
 - Staff 100: *ff*

Musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves. The score includes various dynamics and markings:

- Top System:**
 - Staff 1: *p*, *espr.*
 - Staff 2: *p*
 - Staff 3: *p*
 - Staff 4: *p*
 - Staff 5: *p*
 - Staff 6: *p*
 - Staff 7: *p*
 - Staff 8: *p*
 - Staff 9: *p*
 - Staff 10: *p*
 - Staff 11: *p*
 - Staff 12: *p*
 - Staff 13: *p*
 - Staff 14: *p*
 - Staff 15: *p*
 - Staff 16: *p*
 - Staff 17: *p*
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 - Staff 38: *p*
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 - Staff 91: *p*
 - Staff 92: *p*
 - Staff 93: *p*
 - Staff 94: *p*
 - Staff 95: *p*
 - Staff 96: *p*
 - Staff 97: *p*
 - Staff 98: *p*
 - Staff 99: *p*
 - Staff 100: *p*

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-8. The score is for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello/Double Bass) and a piano. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The piano part features a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting line in the left hand. The string quartet has various parts, including a solo for the Cello/Double Bass in measure 5 marked "arco" and "p".

Musical score for the second system, measures 9-16. The score continues from the first system. The piano part has a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting line in the left hand. The string quartet has various parts, including a solo for the Cello/Double Bass in measure 13 marked "p" and "div.".

espress.

espress.

p

pp

pizz.

pp

D

molto cresc.

a 2. g

f

mf

p

molto cresc.

marcato

f marc. sf

arco

f marc. sf

marcato

f marc. sf

p

p

p

p

D

f marc. sf

p



First system of a musical score, measures 1-10. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The system includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *cresc.* (crescendo). There are also markings for *a 2. s* (second ending) and *g* (grace notes). The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes.



Second system of the musical score, measures 11-20. This system continues the complex orchestration from the first system. It features a variety of musical textures, including dense chordal passages and more melodic lines. Dynamics range from *p* to *mf* (mezzo-forte). The notation includes many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast, rhythmic section. The system concludes with a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking for a string part.

[illegible][illegible]

First system of musical notation, measures 1-8. The score is written for piano (p) and includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *p*, and *f*. The notation features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and includes a section marked *a. 2.* (second ending) starting at measure 7. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

Second system of musical notation, measures 9-16. The score continues with dynamic markings such as *pp*, *f*, *dim.*, and *p*. It includes complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and features a section marked *espr.* (espressivo) starting at measure 13. The key signature remains two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple staves, including a large section for strings (violins, violas, cellos, and double basses) and a section for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons). The notation is complex, featuring many triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *dim.* (diminuendo). The page is numbered 16818 at the bottom. The score is in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked *Poco* (Poco). The dynamics are marked *f* (forte) and *dim.* (diminuendo). The score is written in a standard musical notation with a large staff for the strings and a smaller staff for the woodwinds. The page is numbered 16818 at the bottom.

più mosso al $\text{♩} = 160$.

The first system of the musical score, measures 1-16, is written for a piano with four staves. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked 'più mosso al $\text{♩} = 160$ '. The score includes various dynamic markings: *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano) in measures 1-4, *f* (forte) and *sf* (sforzando) in measures 5-8, and *pp* in measures 9-16. The notation features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The bottom staff has a 'più mosso' marking at the beginning of the system.

The second system of the musical score, measures 17-32, continues the composition. It features a variety of musical textures, including arpeggiated figures and sustained chords. Dynamic markings include *pp*, *p*, *f*, *sf*, and *cresc.* (crescendo). The notation is dense, with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The key signature remains two flats. The system concludes with a *pp* marking in the final measure.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-16. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings and woodwinds. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The second measure is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The third measure is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The fourth measure is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The fifth measure is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The sixth measure is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The seventh measure is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The eighth measure is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The ninth measure is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The tenth measure is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The eleventh measure is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The twelfth measure is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The thirteenth measure is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The fourteenth measure is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The fifteenth measure is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The sixteenth measure is marked with a piano (p) dynamic.

Second system of musical notation, measures 17-32. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings and woodwinds. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The second measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The third measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The fourth measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The fifth measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The sixth measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The seventh measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The eighth measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The ninth measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The tenth measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The eleventh measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The twelfth measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The thirteenth measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The fourteenth measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The fifteenth measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The sixteenth measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic.

poco rit. **Tranquillo.**

poco cresc.

[illegible]

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written on multiple staves, including staves for woodwinds, strings, and possibly a solo instrument. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'cresc.' (crescendo), 'espress.' (espressivo), and 'pp' (pianissimo). The score is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The page is numbered '22' at the top center. The musical notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and the dynamic markings are placed throughout the score to indicate changes in volume and expression. The overall style is that of a classical musical score, with a focus on musical notation and dynamics.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-12. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings and woodwinds. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked *p* (piano). The music features long, flowing lines in the upper staves and more rhythmic patterns in the lower staves. Dynamic markings include *p* and *più p*. A section of the lower staves is marked *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). The system concludes with a *div.* (divisi) marking and a *più p* dynamic.

Second system of musical notation, measures 13-24. The score continues the ensemble piece. The key signature remains B-flat major. The tempo is marked *p* (piano). The music features long, flowing lines in the upper staves and more rhythmic patterns in the lower staves. Dynamic markings include *p* and *più p*. A section of the lower staves is marked *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). The system concludes with a *div.* (divisi) marking and a *più p* dynamic.

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-16. The score is in B-flat major and 4/4 time. It features a piano (p) and a double bass (db) part. The piano part has a melodic line with a crescendo and a subito piano (pp) section. The double bass part has a rhythmic accompaniment. The score is marked with *mf cresc.* and *pp subito*.

Musical score for the second system, measures 17-32. The score continues from the first system. It features a piano (p) and a double bass (db) part. The piano part has a melodic line with a subito piano (pp) section. The double bass part has a rhythmic accompaniment. The score is marked with *pp subito*, *pizz.*, and *arco*.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The notation is complex, featuring many staves with various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'cresc.' (crescendo) and 'dim.' (diminuendo). The score is organized into systems, with each system containing multiple staves. The overall style is that of a classical musical score, with a focus on detailed notation and dynamic control. The page is numbered '17' in the top right corner.

[illegible]

First system of musical notation, measures 1-8. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *marcato*. There are also markings for *div.* (divisi) and *3* (triplets). The percussion part features a steady eighth-note pattern.

Second system of musical notation, measures 9-16. The score continues the ensemble piece. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The notation shows complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The percussion part continues with a steady eighth-note pattern.

M

First system of musical notation, measures 1-10. The score is written for a grand piano (treble and bass staves) and a string quartet (two violins, two violas). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo/mood is marked **M**. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *dim.* (diminuendo), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are triplets in measures 1, 2, 9, and 10. A pizzicato (*pizz.*) instruction is present in measure 8. The system ends with a *pp* marking.

M

Second system of musical notation, measures 11-20. The score continues for the grand piano and string quartet. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are triplets in measures 13, 14, 19, and 20. A pizzicato (*pizz.*) instruction is present in measure 18. The system ends with a *pp* marking.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-10. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The first five measures (1-5) are marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) instruction. A triplet of eighth notes is indicated in measure 3. The last five measures (6-10) are marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The string section (violin I, violin II, viola, cello, double bass) has specific performance markings: *unis.* (unison) and *arco* (arco) in measures 8-10. The woodwind section (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) and brass section (trumpet, trombone, tuba) are also present. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Second system of musical notation, measures 11-20. The score continues the ensemble piece. The first five measures (11-15) are marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *molto cresc.* (much more crescendo) instruction. The last five measures (16-20) are marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The string section continues with *unis.* and *arco* markings. The woodwind and brass sections are also present. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page number 16818 is visible at the bottom center.

This page of musical notation, page 80, is divided into two systems. The top system contains a piano part with multiple staves (treble and bass clefs) and an orchestral part with woodwinds and strings. The bottom system continues the piano and orchestral parts. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, dynamics (ff, sf), and articulation marks. A large 'N' is visible in the upper right corner of the page.

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with complex notation. The score is written in a traditional musical notation style, with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered '81' in the top right corner. The notation includes a variety of musical symbols, such as clefs, key signatures, and time signatures, as well as specific performance instructions like 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'marcato'. The score is arranged in a multi-staff format, with each staff containing a different part of the musical composition. The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and rests, and it includes various musical symbols and markings. The page is numbered '81' in the top right corner. The notation includes a variety of musical symbols, such as clefs, key signatures, and time signatures, as well as specific performance instructions like 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'marcato'. The score is arranged in a multi-staff format, with each staff containing a different part of the musical composition. The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and rests, and it includes various musical symbols and markings.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written on multiple staves, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is in black ink on a white background. The staves are arranged in a vertical column. The musical notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "sempre ff". The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests on staves. The dynamic marking "sempre ff" is repeated several times throughout the page. The notation is clear and legible, with a professional appearance. The page is a single page of a larger score, as indicated by the "32" at the top center. The musical notation is in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests on staves. The dynamic marking "sempre ff" is repeated several times throughout the page. The notation is clear and legible, with a professional appearance. The page is a single page of a larger score, as indicated by the "32" at the top center.

The first system of the musical score, measures 1-6. It features a grand staff with five staves. The first four staves are for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello). The fifth staff is for the double bass. The music is in 4/4 time. Measures 1-4 show a series of chords and moving lines. Measures 5-6 show a transition with some staccato markings.

The second system of the musical score, measures 7-12. It continues the grand staff from the first system. Measures 7-8 show a series of chords and moving lines. Measures 9-10 show a transition with some staccato markings. Measures 11-12 show a final cadence with a "Fine." marking.